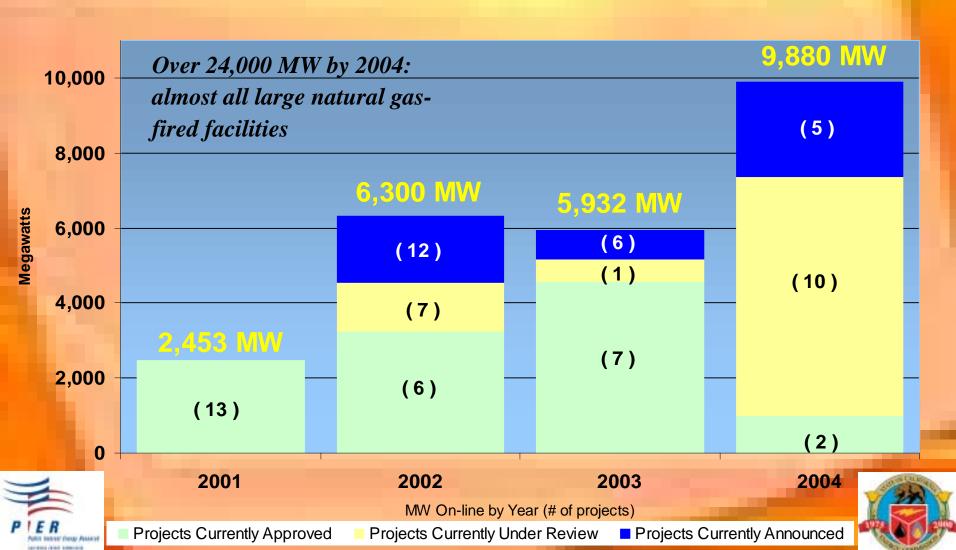
Developing Sustainable Renewable Energy in California

UC Berkeley
October 9, 2001
George Simons
PIER Renewables
California Energy Commission



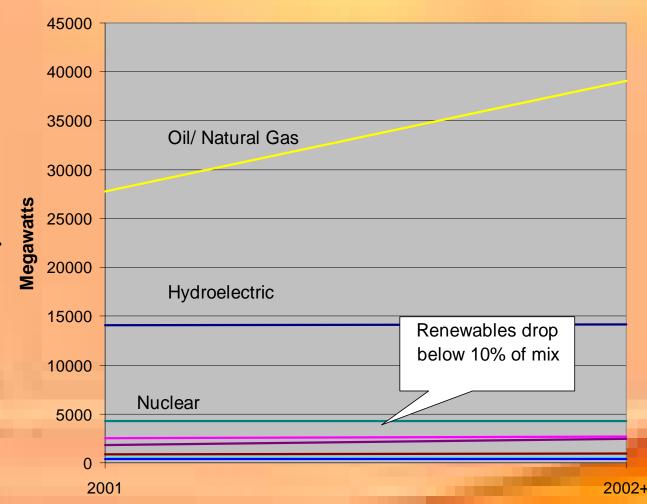
New Power Plant Development in California



Impact of New Generation on Mix

Impacts of New Capacity

After 2003,
over 60% of
California's
electricity
generation will
be based on
natural gas.
That will
increase to over
67% by 2004.







Concerns With Proposed Power Plants

♦ Affordability

- > Subject to price shocks if shortages occur with natural gas
- > Large plants don't defer need for costly T&D upgrades or expansions
- > Proposed plants built with long term contracts that will be borne by rate payers (locked in costs)

♦ Reliability

- > Single fuel dependency creates vulnerability to supply disruptions
- > Large plants: fewer eggs in the electricity basket (security issue)
- > Large plants continue dependence on large transmission lines so fail to address reliability associated with high congestion

♦ Environmental Impacts

- > Natural gas still has emissions even with new approaches
- > Fails to use indigenous resources which can address existing impacts

♦ Choice

> Large plants limit customer choice to selecting a provider--no control





The Importance of Renewables

◆ Improved Electricity Affordability

- > Lowers or eliminates fuel costs
- > Can provide enhanced value (e.g., BIPV)
- > Renewable DG can defer T&D upgrades or expansion costs

♦ Increased Reliability and Security

- > Indigenous fuel supplies less subject to disruption
- > Balanced portfolio more responsive to volatile market conditions

♦ Cleaner and Safer

- > Inherently cleaner forms of power generation(PV, wind, small hydro)
- > Can help resolve existing environmental issues (opening field burning, landfill gas emissions, etc.)

♦ Greater Choice

- > Resource portfolio provides options
- > Renewable DG gives customers choices they control





CEC Programs Supporting Renewables

- **♦** Renewable Energy Program
 - > Supporting commercial and emerging renewables
- **◆ Peakload Reduction Program**
 - > Increasing peak generation using renewables
- ◆ Public Interest Energy Research (PIER)Program
 - > Energy research and development on renewables





Renewable Energy Program

- **♦ \$135 million per year for renewable energy**
 - > Established to help renewable energy industry make the transition to a deregulated electricity market
 - > Support to already commercialized renewable technologies
- **♦** Four main accounts
 - > Existing Renewables Account
 - ✓ \$243 million:existing renewable energy facilities
 - > New Renewables Account
 - ✓ \$162 million:new renewable power plants
 - > Emerging Renewables Account
 - ✓ \$54 million: emerging renewable technologies (PV, wind, solar thermal electric and renewable fuel cells)
 - > Customer Account
 - ✓ \$81 million targeted: customers purchasing "green" electricity





Peakload Reduction Program

- **♦ Primary Focus**
 - > Reducing peak demand and increasing peak generation capacity
- ◆ \$900 million: Funding From AB970, SB5x and AB29x
 - > \$125 million provided to renewables
 - > \$115 million from AB5x and AB29x related to renewables
 - ✓ \$15 million for biomass (dairies and digester gas)
 - ✓ \$4.5 million for geothermal
 - ✓ \$30 million transferred to Renewable Energy Program
 - ✓ \$65 million for renewable loan guarantees and financial assistance
 - > \$10 million from AB970 related to renewables
 - ✓ \$7.8 million for biomass projects
 - ✓ \$2.2 million for PV

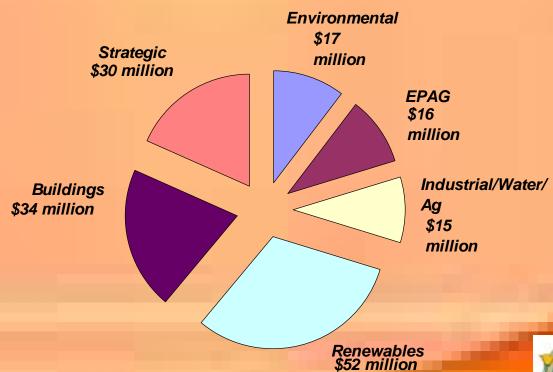




PIER Program

- ◆ \$62.5 million per year for energy RD&D
 - > Six program areas
 - > Public Interest Focus

PIER Funding by Area







PIER Renewables

♦ Mission

> Using renewables to help make electricity more affordable, more reliable, cleaner and safer while providing enhanced choices to customers

◆ Focus on Higher Value Applications

- > Assess and Target Strategic Value Applications
- > Improve Affordability of Existing Renewable Investments
- > Enhance Abilities to Develop Renewable DG
 Applications
- > Begin Developing Tomorrow's Electricity System
 Today





Assessing and Targeting

◆ Assessing Renewables

- > Up-to-date resource assessments
 - ✓ Wind, biomass, small hydroelectric, geothermal and solar
 - ✓ GIS deployment through CA Department of Forestry
- > Technology and market evaluations and trends

◆ Targeting High Value Applications

- > Strategic Value Analysis
 - ✓ Identifies locations and performance characteristics for renewables to provide the highest value to CA's grid
 - ✓ Combined GIS and power flow model approach





Improving Renewable Investments

- **◆ Builds off existing 7000 MW of renewables**
- **◆** Focus on increasing affordability
 - > Increasing efficiencies or capacity factors
 - ✓ Wind, solar and small hydro
 - > Lowering O&M costs
 - ✓ Biomass, geothermal
 - > Using waste fuels
 - **✓** Biomass
 - > Developing value-added revenue streams
 - ✓ Biomass and geothermal





Developing Renewable DG

- **◆ Establishing Renewable DG Pathways**
 - > Developing renewable technologies that can be located close to demand centers in high demand, high congestion areas of California
 - ✓ Technologies that can match load profiles of demand centers and defer T&D upgrades
 - ✓ "Mini-grids" composed of combinations of renewables and fossil technologies
 - > Conducting field verifications to establish track record of emerging renewable DG systems
 - ✓ Important for investment funding to complete transfer into market





Developing Tomorrow's Electricity System

◆ Creating Tomorrow's Renewables

- > Enhanced choices to consumers
- > High value to customers and grid
- > Integrate seamlessly into environment

◆ Approaches

- > Simple to use evaluation tools for customers
- > Easy to install and use small modular products located directly at the demand center
- > Super clean, super efficient renewables



